ROOSEVELT TALKS ON RATES.

THANKS TEXAS LEGISLATURE FOR COMMENDING HIS COURSE,

And Says It's a Public Duty to See That Rallroads Are Regulated by Law Expects Congress to Pass a Law Soon Quick Dash Across Lone Star State

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 6.-President Loosevelt delivered at Austin to-day before the two houses of the Texas Legislature and an audience that crowded the House egislative chamber to the doors the most important speech that he has made since he left Washington. He took up the queson of interstate commerce and indicated strongly that he expects Congress at an early date to submit to him for his approval measure that will remedy alleged evils n transportation.

The Texas Legislature a few weeks ago passed a resolution commending the President for his attitude in favor of further governmental regulation of interstate commerce, and the President took advantage of the opportunity offered to-day to express his appreciation. After discussing public questions generally the President alked about proposed rate making legislation and said:

"With that preliminary I would like to say in brief just what my position is as regards the particular question with which had to deal and as regards which the Texas Legislature took the action I so much appreciate. On the whole there have been few instruments in the economical development of the country which have done more for the country than the railroads.

I do not wish in any shape or way to interfere with the legitimate gain of any of the great men whose special industrial capacity enables them to handle the railroads so as to be of profit to themselves and of advantage to all of us. I should be most reluctant-I will put it stronger than that-I should absolutely refuse to be a party to any measure, to any proposition that interfered with the proper and legitimate prosperity of these men, and I should feel that such a measure was aimed not only at them, but at all of us. for any attack upon the legitimate prosperity of any of us in the long run is sure to turn into an attack upon all.

With that proviso, as to which I ask you to remember that I mean literally every word, let me further add that the public has a right, not a privilege, but in my view the duty, to see that there is on its behalf exercised such supervisory and regulatory power over the railroads as will insure that while they get fair treatment themselves they give it in return.

"The proper exercise of that power is conditioned upon the securing of proper legislation which will enable the repreentatives of the public to see to it that any unjust or oppressive or discriminating rate is altered so as to be a just and fair rate and is altered im mediately. I know perfectly well that when you give that power there is a chance of its being occasionally abused. There is no power that can be given to the representatives of the people which it is not possible to

"As every one knows the power of taxation, which must of course be given to the representatives of the people, is the power of death, for it is possible to kill any industry by excessive taxation. There must be a certain trust placed in the common sense and common honesty of those who are to observe the law.

"If it ever falls, and I think it will, to my lot to nominate a board to carry out such a law I shall nominate, so far as I am able. one on whose ability, courage and integrity I can count, men who will not be swayed by any influence whatever, direct or indirect, social, political or any other, to show improper favoritism for the railroads. and who on the other hand, if a railroad is ustly attacked, no matter if that attack has behind it the feeling or prejudice of 99 per cent. of the people, will stand up against that attack. That is my interpretation of the doctrine of the square deal.

PRAISE FOR NATIONAL GUARD The President has referred on several occasions in the last few days to the efforts that are being made in the various States

to improve National Guard organizations. On this subject he said: "I have always taken a very great interest in the National Guard in this country. It is our pride that we have the smallest possible Regular army. There is not another first class Power, there is not a second or third class Power in the world that has not got relatively to its population

and wealth a much larger Regular army

than we have. We do not need anything but a small Regular army. We need and must and shall have the very best Regular army of its size that is to be gotten anywhere. We do not need a large Regular army because of the possibilities of our people in raising the Volunteer troops. These possibilities are largely conditioned upon the excel-lence of the National Guard. Since I have been in Texas at almost every stopping place there have been members of the National Guard companies out to do duty in connection with keeping the crowds in order, in preventing any trouble of any kind, keeping the whole proceedings orderly

and proper.

"I have been immensely struck with
their soldierlike efficiency. It is only what
I ought to expect. When I was last in
Texas I was engaged with certain others
in raising a volunteer regiment, and I think
I know a good thing when I see it. I just
got as many Texans as possible into that
regiment."

In conclusion the President said: "I feel very much at home here. I have been Covernor and I have served in the Legislature, so I have a good deal of fellow feeling. [Applause.] I have, too, for a good many years grappled with just about the problems you are grappling with from many years grappled with just about the problems you are grappling with from time to time here, and I know, as any man who has taken an active part must know, how easy it is for the outsider to say that everything should be managed perfectly and how difficult it is to do even pretty decent work. There is a heap of difference hetween the critic, the onlooker and the doer, the man who does the job."

GREAT CROWD IN AUSTIN. was a great outpouring of persons in Austin to give warm welcome to the President. Every minute of the President's five hours stay in the city was marked an enthusiastic demonstration and

plaudits of the great crowd that was gathered to see and hear him. The weather was perfect and the Presi-dent seemed to enjoy every minute of his The weather was perfect and the Fresident seemed to enjoy every minute of his stay in the city. The decorations of the broad avenue leading from the depot to the State Capitol were elaborate and attractive. Thousands of flags floated to breeze, making a maze of the nation's colors along the whole broad driveway.

The President made a second speech from a temporary stand erected in front of the Capitol. He was introduced by Gov. Lanham.

of the Capa-of the Capa-cov. Lanham.

This audience was the largest of the day and included several thousand negroes, who occupied one side of the space allotted

to the crowd. The President spoke for half an hour about Texas and her history. good cit zenship and public questions gen-erally.

third speech was delivered to students the State University at that institution, he Presidential party started promptly

The Presidential party started promptly
at 5 P. M. for San Antonio.

President Rosevelt and his party left
Dallas at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Hillsboro was the first stop. The President

made a short talk to the 200 or 300 person-gathered on the platform. He talked about good citizenship.

About 15,000 people greeted the President when he arrived at Waco. His speech was delivered from a stand about fifty feet from the railroad tracks. As at other places in Texas through which the President has passed, the Waco crowd had a liberal sprinkling of Union and Confederate veterans, to whom reference was made by veterans, to whom reference was made by veterans, to whom reference was made by the President in his address, and a large section in the square in which the reception was held was reserved for the school children of the town.

THE "GREATEST MAN IN THE WORLD." Mayor James M. Baker, in introducing the President to the "people of central Texas," referred to him, much to Mr. Roosevelt's embarrassment, as the "greatest man in the world." The President spoke as follows:

"The altogether too flattering terms in which the Mayor has introduced me are but a fresh instance of the way I have been received in your great and wonderful State, and, oh, my fellow countrymen, as I said last night, while I think I came to Texas a pretty good American I will go away aneven better one. Much though I have been impressed with the natural advantages, the thing that really makes me proud of Texas is the men and women. That is what counts. I like your men and I like your women even more, and I want to congratulate you on the children, both on the quality and quantity.

I wish to express my special gratification I wish to express my special gratification at the escort given me by the National Guard of Texas. When I raised my regiment I tried to get all the Texans in it I could. I had about fifty and I would willingly have had four times that number. I know the type of men Texas sends te war if the need arises. I'm not sure, however, that Texas or any other one of our States appreciates to the full the need of encouraging, as it ought to be encouraged the National States. ing, as it ought to be encouraged, the Na-tional Guard, and on behalf of the National Guard I bespeak from Texas this encourage ment so that it shall not only be armed and equipped, but shall have the chance to practise field manœuvres, marches and

practise field manœuvres, marches and marksmanship so that it may attain the highest standard of efficiency.

I believe in Texas with all my heart and soul because I believe in the United States with all my heart and soul. I thank you for having given me this chance to see you and I thank from my heart the people of Texas for the magnificent welcome I have received at their hands.

At Waco the President met two or three of his Rough Rider comrades, with whom he held an animated conversation when he

he held an animated conversation when he returned to the train.

JUST HAD TO STOP AT TEMPLE. The following telegram was received on the special early this morning:

The following telegram was received on the special early this morning:

To Cecil A. Lyon. Shermen. Tex.:

City Council has passed special emergency ordinance requiring all Presidential trains passing through to stop at least ten minutes, but in this case will compromise on five. Two thousand schoolchildren, dismissed for day to honor nation's Chief, want better than a birdseye view. Entire citizenship, including veterans of late war, requests application square deal for Temple so can show regard for President Rooseveit.

Five minutes not enough, but will do if nothing better. If your rabbit foot out of order take new one on us. In any event order stops at Temple. Please answer quick.

GEORGE C. PENDLEION,
Commander Granbury Camp Confederate Veterans.

FEED P. HAMELL, Mayor.

T. J. DARLING, President Board of Trade. Temple was reached at 11 o'clock. President was greeted by a large crowd, including 2,000 children. The President told the crowd he was enjoying himself and that he thought Texas was a great

State.

After leaving Austin stops were made at San Ma os and New Braunfels. At New Braunfels the President fels. At New Braunfels the President got one of the most interesting receptions of the day. When the special stopped at the station a military organization was drawn up at attention on one side of the track, while on the other was the village

band.

About three hundred school children sang patriotic songs just before the President spoke, and at the conclusion of the address another song written in honor of the President's arrival by a little miss of the village was sung in German. A copy of the song and a photograph of the author were presented to the President.

BOUGH RIDERS BEUNION ON. President Roosevelt and his party arrived here to-night at 8:30. The fourth annual reunion of Roosevelt Rough Riders began here this morning and will be continued to-morrow, with the President as the star attraction.

San Antonio is agitated to-night over a violent controversy between the City Council and the Business Men's Club as to who shall be selected to deliver the speech welcoming the President to the city. This is the only subject discussed in San Antonio

At the meeting of the Rough Riders Association to-day Gens. S. B. M. Young, Samuel S. Sumner and Joe Wheeler were elected honorary members.

BRIG.-GEN. MOORE RETIRED.

Eight Officers to Be Promoted to That Rank and Placed on Retired List. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Brig .- Gen. Francis Moore, commanding the Pacific Division and the Department of California, was placed on the retired list of the army to-day on account of age. He will be succeeded by Brig.-Gen. Constant Williams, who will fulfil the duties of the office until a permanent assignment is made. The retirement of Gen. Moore will result in the following the constant of Price and the constant of the consta ment of Gen. Moore will result in the fol-lowing promotions to the grade of Briga-dier-General, to be followed by immediate retirement: Col. A. C. Girard of the Medical Department; Lieut.-Col. William H. Beck, Third' Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Frank V. Robinson, Thirteenth Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Frank Taylor, Nineteenth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Samuel W. Fountain, Fourth Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Charles W. Hobbs, Artillery Corps, and Major John L. Bullis of the Pay Dapartment.

Dapartment.
The retirements will cause the promotion of Col. James A. Buchanan to fill the vacancy in the list of Brigadier-Gen-

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- These army orders were Issued to day:

Capt Lawrence H. Simonds. Twenty-seventh Infantry, to Subsistence Department, vice Capt. Thomas W. Darrah. Commissary. assigned to Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Major Francis H. French, Inspector-General, from office of Inspector-General to St. Louis.

Capt. Charles C. Clark. Fifth Infantry, to Subsistence Department. Department of the Lakes, is Assistant Chief Commissary of that department. Major Guy L. Edie, Surgeon, to the Secretary War, to accompany him to the Philippines and

return.

A general court-martial to meet at Plattaburg
A general court-martial to meet at Plattaburg
Barracks, with Lieut. Col. George P. Bordon, Fifth
Infantry, as president, and First Lieut. A. S. Wil-liams, Fifth Infantry, Judge Advocate. The Weather.

The centre of the storm area which has been moving northward on this coast was over this city yesterday morning, causing brisk to high off shore winds. There was rain in New England, Virgina and Georgia and snow in western New York. In other sections the weather was generally fair.

Slightly colder weather prevailed in the Mississippi Valley, the Lake regions and castward. over the middle and south Atlantic and east Gulf States. Higher temperatures were reported in

the Rocky Mountain section. There were heavy frosts in sections of North There were neavy frosts in sections of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kansas. In this city it was cloudy in the early morning, clearing before noon; wind brisk westerly, aver-age humidity, 42 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at \$ A. M., 29.30; 3 P. M., 29.18.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 19 WASHINGTON PORECAST PORTO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. WASHINGTON PORECAST PORTO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New
Jersey and Delaware, partly cloudy to-day and tomorrow; diminishing northwest winds.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow;

fresh west winds.
For western New York, fair to-day, preceded by light rain or snow along the Lakes; fair and warmer

to-morrow; fresh west winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; light west

Do you intend enlarging or refurnishing your

office? If so,

Hale Furniture

HALE DESK CO. 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

THE MAYOR MAKES A PLEDGE.

TALKS TO THE HAMILTON CLUB OF BROOKLYN.

Tells the Members Who Have Met Him at Dinner That if the Water Bill Is Passed He Will Appoint the Commission as He Originally Planned to Appoint It.

A dinner given to Mayor McClellan last night by the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn was interesting, not only because it was the first time that that non-partisan and representative organization ever entertained a Mayor of Greater New York and because of the praise given Col. McClellan's administration, but because the Mayor took occasion to make public a pledge that if the Water Commission bill be passed he will appoint the commissioners from lists presented by the three organizations which were named in the original

It will be remembered that the section providing that the commissioners should be so chosen was declared unconstitutional on the ground that the power must be

vested in the Mayor alone. Col. McClellan's pledge was greeted by a demonstration of approval.

The dinner was served in the (main and green dining rooms of the club's fine house on Remsen street. About 150 were present. nost of them members of the club. At the guests' table were the Mayor, President Sanford H. Steele, the Hon. Almet F. Jenks, the Hon. Hiram R. Steele, Charles R. Miller, Dr. St. Clair McKelway, Postmaster Willcox, the Rev. Lindsay Parker and the Hon. Edward M. Shepard. The rooms were decorated with American flags and the Mayor's flag.

President Steele, the toastmaster, in welcoming the Mayor assured him that welcoming the Mayor assured him that there were no politics within the club, although it would not be safe to count upon that influence extending beyond the walls. He said he had observed curious attempts on the part of some newspapers to find some reason for the gathering.

"I have here an extract declaring that the direction of the com-

dinner is given under direction of the com-mittee on art and literature and therefore that it is as a literary man, the author of

that it is as a literary man, the author of The Venetian Oligarchy, that Col. McClellan is the club's guest. I doubt whether The Venetian Oligarchy is uppermost in the minds of those present.

"The true reason for this dinner lies upon the surface. It is not to celebrate the literary or political achievements of our guest. It is simply because he is the chief magistrate of our beloved city, because he has to grapple with the problems involving our individual welfare and because he has brought to bear upon these use he has brought to bear upon these blems a scholarly mind and clean hands." There was a great round of applause

The Mayor's speech in part was as follows: What has always impressed me about Brooklyn more than her wide streets and beautiful parks, more than her many churches or her comfortable homes, is a characteristic beautiful parks, more than her many churches or her confortable homes, is a characteristic which makes her unique among the cities of this country—that is the spirit of the people themseives. The spirit of Brooklyn is one of civic pride and civic righteousness. It teaches love of home, and an honest pride in home. The spirit of Brooklyn does not assume that what is is necessarily wrong.

When I first became Mayor I found the city confronted with a serious emergency that had to be immediately met, and that was the necessity of an increased supply of water. I was obliged to take the work up where it had been laid down by my distinguished predecessor, and I found that public sentiment had not been aroused to the urgency of the situation. In the development of that public sentiment it is needless for me to tell you that it was to Brooklyn that I turned first, and that it was in Brooklyn that I received my first encouragement.

The bill that I caused to be introduced was, I believe, in its original form as nearly perfect as it could be made. To silence opposition and to insure its passage I accepted every suggested amendment that did not absolutely deprive us of the possibility of getting water. A the last moment an objection was raised to the method provided in my bill for the appointment of a commission, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. As this objection came directly from those who rule in Albany, and as I am in the position of one standing hat in hand asking for New York the privilege of life, I was obliged to accept the amendment I notified those who rule that I should nevertheless appoint the Water Commission in the manner originally provided in the bill.

Let me, through you, repeat my pledge as solemnly as I can that immediately upon

Let me, through you, repeat my pledge as Let me, through you, repeat my pledge as solemnly as I can that immediately upon the enactment of this bill Is hall call upon the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the Manufacturers' Association for a list of three candidates each, and that I shall select one commissioner from each one of those lists. I make this pledge not because I distrust myself—because I do not—but in order that I may make a preedent so strong that it will bind my successors until the completion of this work; that I may make a tradition that cannot be violated without calling down upon him who attempts its violation the wrath of the spirit of Brooklyn and of the people of New York.

Almost every sentence of the Mayor's

of Brooklyn and of the people of New York.

Almost every sentence of the Mayor's speech was the signal for applause and cheering. His pledge was heartily received and there was a great noise when he made a prediction that the time would come when borough boundaries would be forgotten. Three cheers and a tiger were given at the end of his speech.

Judge Hiram R. Steele said that he had been asked to speak on the Mortage Tax law, but he found himself in the condition of the man who was willing to do anything the Lord wanted him to do, providing it

of the man who was willing to do anything the Lord wanted him to do, providing it was honorable. He could not discuss the law without using language forbidden in the club. He told how he got Mayor McCleian to address the Brooklyn League by reciting to him the story of the little Brooklyn girl's prayer: "Dear Lord, take good care of yourself, too, because if we don't have you we will have to dependupon Mayor Low and he is not doing as well as papa thought he would."

thought he would."
"I transposed the story, telling Mayor McClellan that he was doing better than papa had expected.
"There are some people here to-night who did not support your candidacy, Mr. Mayor. I heard them say so. But the members of the Hamilton Club have found out that you are a gentleman with clean hands and they would like to know you

better.
"I was on the other side in the last cam-"I was on the other side in the last campaign." said the Rev. Lindsay Parker. "Possibly, Mr. Mayor, you may owe to that fact, to some extent that you are where you are to-night. I was dead in earnest and more especially so to elect the head of the ticket, Seth Low. In that campaign, I said one thing in which I was mistaken. I said that I did not believe that Col. McClellan, in view of his personally acknowledged political affiliations, could give to the city of New York a decently independent administration. Gentlemen. I take that back." [Applause.]

The other speakers were Edward M. Shepard and Almet F. Jenks. Mr. Shepard talked about the need of beautiful bridge entrances.



Distinctive

Spring Suits & Top Coats for Men

At Twenty Dollars

We have yet to know the to-order tailor who can logically justify his method-who can demonstrate one single phase of the craft of which he alone is master. Through your prejudice he survives. May we engage your reason? Instead of one little shop and a lone tailorman, we conduct four great workrooms in which three hundred graduate master tailormen spend their cleverness. Instead of practising the "time honored" method, which demands tedious fittings, alterations and kindred annoyances, their efforts are governed by the Saks system, which insures a suit or coat "readyfor-service" in the higher sense-not one per cent of our garments demand more than a slight correction.

The greater contrast between the two is in the cost. Our new series of suits and top coats at twenty dollars express it most forcibly. They are identified with all the character and distinctiveness that are the earmarks of the to-order garments which cost at least a

Single Breasted Sack Suits in five new models. Double Breasted Sack Suits in three new models. Frock and Chesterfield Suits in three new models. Top Coats in 32, 34, 40 and 42 inch box models. Paddock Coats in one single breasted model.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

THE DOMINGO MODUS VIVENDI.

Belgium's Protest Against It Will Not

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Any protest which

may come from Belgian creditors concern-

ing the arrangement made for the collec-

tion of the customs revenues of Santo

Domingo for the adjustment of the debts

of the republic will not interfere with the

resent plan, and it is not likely that the

Belgian creditors, who were reported

several days ago to have instructed the

Belgian Minister at Santo Domingo City

to protest, will gain anything by their

ction. The final details of the agreement

are being rapidly arranged and it is the

ope of the Government officials here that

he modus vivendi will be in active opera-

ion within a fortnight. Col. G. R. Colton

It is regarded here that President Morales's

lecree of last week, putting into execu-ion the modus vivendi, is final with regard

Minister Dawson to-day telegraphed the

No Authority of Law for Appointing Con-

sulting Engineer of Irrigation.

by the President of Civil Engineer Carl E.

Grunsky, late one of the Panama Canal

Commissioners, to be consulting engineer

of irrigation and reclamation service, has

given rise to considerable criticism from

the members of the Senate and House still

in Washington. There is apparently no

authority of law for the creation of the office

or the fixing of the salary, and the appoint-ment is regarded by the members of the two houses as an encroachment upon their

that such an officer is greatly needed in planning the stupendous works to be carried out under the reclamation service, or the

undisputed ability of Mr. Grunsky as an engineer. Bills were introduced in the last Congress for the creation of such an office, but they failed of passage and now it is pointed out that the President, by a stroke

of the pen, has done what Congress did not see fit to do. It is the principle to which the objections are raised rather than the

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN acknowledges the receipt of a check for \$10 from C. H. Moore for Mrs. Mary Baker, who was dispossessed on last Friday night. Mrs. Baker has now secured work in a department store and is living at 235 East Forty-fifth street.

District Attorney Jerome has declined an invitation to the Democratic Club's Jefferson dinner, having already accepted an invitation to speak at a dinner of the Merchants' Club of Syracuse on the same night.

THE SITUATION"

for bright, earnest men, and they find

"THE KEY TO

office or the appointee.

This feeling is not lessened by the fact

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The appointment

chief collector, will leave for Santo Domingo

early next week.

Prevent Its Being Put in Operation.

EARTHOUAKE UPSET CHIMNEY

LADY CURZON'S LIFE INDANGER

ON ROOF OF SIMLA HOME. Wrecked Bed in Room Above Where She Was Sleeping-Fear That Loss of Life

in the North of India Has Been Great

The Shock Registered in Germany. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN LONDON, April 6.-A despatch from Simla states that Lady Curzon, wife of the Vicerov of India and formerly Miss Leiter of Chicago, had a narrow escape from a serious accident if not death in the

earthquake of Tuesday. A chimney stack on the vice-regal lodge was thrown down by the swaying of the earth, and its weight carried it through the roof. It demolished a bed in the room immediately above the room in which Lady

Curzon was sleeping. A chimney stack of the Grand Hotel was also thrown down. It passed through the roof and the room of a visitor, who escaped without harm, he happening to be standing upon a narrow strip of the floor that was not recked by the falling debris.

LAHORE, April 6.- The supposition that no fatalities were caused by the earthquake here was mistaken. It is now known that from fifty to a hundred persons were killed. Seven more Europeans have been added to the death list at Dharmsala, and two others are dying from the effects of their

number of natives killed can be obtained. but it is rumored that thousands perished. Dharmsala's population in 1891 was 6,200. Reports of extreme devastation in Srina-

gar, in the Vale of Cashmere, continue to be received. CALCUTTA, April 6 .- The paucity of news

from Kashmir, Baltistan and Chitral lends color to the view that Tuesday's earthquake emanated from that region, subsequently shaking the whole backbone of Asia. If this be the fact an awful disaster has occurred.

The Russian and Chinese Turkestans are connected with India by telegraph lines from Leh and Merv, but no messages have been received from there since the earthquake. The entire staff of the postal telegraph

service at Dharmsala was killed in the dis-A second shock was felt at Simla on Tuesday evening, and the residents, alarmed by the day's experience, rushed out of doors to spend the night in the open air.

At Mussorie a reverberation preceded the shock. The day will never be forgotten by those who experienced it. The mounts

by those who experienced it. ains heaved and swayed for a full minute. The total number of shocks was twelve. Persons who were in bed at the time describe the motion as resembling that of a ship at sea in a storm. Those who were afoot found it impossible to maintain their bal-

BERLIN, April 6.—The effect of the earth-quake in India was felt at the Seismic In-stitute at Göttingen. The seismometer registered a movement of the earth to the extent of a millimetre, about one twenty-fifth of an inch.

Irish Priests Coming to Raise Money. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. QUEENSTOWN, April 6 .- Fathers Finucane and Harty sailed to-day on the Majestic for New York. Their object is to collect funds for the erection of the O'Connell Memorial Church.

John Scott Library Brings \$90,000. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 6 .- The sale of the John Scott library was concluded to-day. The total sum realized was £18,257. Johnson of Edinburgh bought the naval section for

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

This

Afternoon

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

To-morrow Afternoon

the best medium for securing them. If you are looking for "something better" call or write to-day for our new and successful plan. We require

payment whatever until you accept & position

Credential Employment Corporation,

253 Broadway, New York.

at 2:30 at 2:30 At the American Art Galleries,

The Fujita Collection Antique Chinese Porcelains.

Enamels, Jades, Bronzes, Old Brasses, Antique Teak Wood Furniture, Embroideries and Textiles.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby, of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S SILK SCARFS.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND SATURDAY, A SALE WILL BE HELD IN THE DEPARTMENT FOR MEN'S FURNISHINGS, AT WHICH WILL BE OFFERED

SILK SCARFS, FOLDED, AND REGULAR FOUR-IN-HANDS AND KNOTS, THE USUAL PRICES OF WHICH ARE \$1.00 AND \$1.30, AT

66c EACH

\$7.00 PER DOZEN.

B. Altman & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

SUITS AND TOP COATS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Assortments of Boys' Clothing are now shown in fabrics & and designs which offer a wide variety of styles for the selection of complete Spring and Summes Outfits for Boys up to sixteen years of age. Suits of various washable fabrics in a number of smart designs are included; and also Blouse Waists of white and colored materials, both imported and domestic, and Children's Hats of many kinds, among which are attractive novelties.

This day (Friday), and Saturday, a sale will be held, including,

Norfolk Suits of Blue Serge and mixed materials, with extra knickerbocker trousers; sizes 9 to 16 years, \$6.00

Blue Serge Reefers, satin lined and extra length, having emblem on the sleeve; sizes 3 to 10 years,

Top Coats of Covert cloth, venetian lined; sizes 9 to

ARMOR CAN RESIST SHELLS. tion the modus vivendi, is final with regard to the debt settling policy of Santo Domingo. Absolutely all of the customs revenues in the island are tied up by the arrangement, and Morales has nothing with which to settle the Belgian claim, even if he were inclined to make payments on the bonds held by that country. Test of a Target Representing a Section

of the Critiser Tennessee. WASHINGTON. April 6 .- The following atement was issued to-day by the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department concerning tests made at the Indian Head Proving Grounds yesterday:

Minister Dawson to-day telegraphed the State Department that President Morales had agreed to the suggestions on the salary question made by this Government. Col. Colton will receive \$500 a month for each month he is in Santo Domingo. The compensation for his assistants will be fixed after Col. Colton reaches Santo Domingo City and confers with President Morales. "An interesting test took place at the naval proving ground yesterday at Indian Head in the presence of a large number of officers from the army and navy. A target structure, representing in all details a section of one of the armored cruisers of the Tennessee class, was attacked by shells PRESIDENT CREATES AN OFFICE. fired from the 6 inch and 8 inch guns with the same striking velocities which these snells would have had if fired in service at ranges of 2,700, 3,000, 4,000 and 4,500 yards Some of these shells were loaded with black powder and some with high explosive. The object of the test was to determine the resisting power of the ships to the different types of shells by which they would be attacked in action. The result was very satisfactory, indicating that these ships may be expected to stand up well against the guns of any ships to which they will naturally be opposed. At the end of the test the target, although con-siderably damaged locally, was intact so far as its structural elements were con-cerned."

THE DISTINCTIVE EASTER GIFT

Chaste Design

and Lasting Utility ordinarily difficult to find, may be selected without trouble from the collecions of Tiffany productions in Bronze Desk Sets and Library Table Objects. Bronze Lamps and Favrile Vases.



GARMENTS FOR MOTORING.

8. Altman & Old. DISPLAY MOTORING AP-PAREL FOR WOMEN IN SELECTIONS WHICH INCLUDE COATS OF SATIN RUBBER, LEATHER AND VARIOUS CLOTHS, PLAIN OR WITH LEATHER TRIMMINGS; CAPS AND HOODS OF APPROPRIATE STYLES; AND ACCESSORIES SUCH AS GLOVES

MOTORING COATS AND CAPS FOR MEN.

FURS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. ALSO RUGS, PORTIÈRES AND DRAPERIES.

Alfman & Ca. ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE THE ABOVE MENTIONED ARTICLES FOR STORAGE AND TO GUARANTEE THEIR SAFE-KEEPING.

THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS WILL ALSO BE ATTENDED TO IF DESIRED BEFORE STORING.

WHERE LACE CURTAINS ARE CLEANED THEY WILL

BE STORED DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.